

Here, There, Everywhere

By Frank W. Lahrey

During the past twenty-five or thirty years the taxpayers of Muncie have expended thousands of dollars for street and sewer improvements, all of which were deemed necessary in order to improve the health of the community and better conditions in general. That these improvements have in a measure fulfilled the purpose for which they were intended cannot be questioned, but it is a well known fact that improvements no matter how substantially made, cannot be expected to maintain their efficiency or last indefinitely unless they are kept in proper repair.

The successful man or woman who purchases a home generally sees to it that it is painted at intervals and kept in proper repair; as they realize that if their property is permitted to deteriorate its value will decrease in proportion to its deterioration, and this they regard as a poor business proposition.

However, when an improvement has been made by the city, it would appear as though its existence is forgotten until after someone has been damaged or injured by reason of some defect in the improvement, usually the result of neglect in failing to keep the same in repair.

Failure to make necessary repairs, however, is not always the result of negligence on the part of those whose duty is to look after such matters, as it frequently occurs through a lack of sufficient funds to make the necessary repairs and keep the improvement free from defects.

Just now there are numerous complaints being made in regard to defective sewers, many of which fail to serve the purpose for which they were originally intended, but which cannot be repaired as they should be, due to insufficient funds in the hands of the street department.

It is false economy on the part of public officials empowered to make appropriations for this character of work to refuse to do so whenever a necessity exists for replacements or repairs in order that they may function as originally intended, and sooner or later we may be brought to a realization of this fact, particularly should we be confronted with a few damage suits in the courts.

There are several miles of sewers in Muncie, that are not new, nor never were adequate to take care of the draining in the districts in which they have been laid, especially during flood periods, that are now filled with mud and roots until they refuse to function due to the causes mentioned, and which must remain in this condition until sufficient money is placed in the hands of the street department to remove the obstructions and make the needed repairs.

Unless these obstructions are removed and the sewers are repaired, it is only a question of time until new sewers will have to be built at a cost many times greater than the cost of making repairs, and if there is economy in this, then we fail to see it that way.

Spending Right Now Is Saving Right Now

People Who Pursue a Timid Policy Any Longer Will Be Literally Out of Luck

True economy is that which obtains the largest possible return for a dollar spent. That economy is to spend that dollar at a time when it will bring the most.

We have had a number of years of extreme depression. Prices have dropped to unimaginably low levels. Buying power has been close to non-existent. There was money in the country—but persons who had money were afraid to spend. They went without needed articles in order to keep their savings intact. They permitted property to fall into costly disrepair.

If they pursue that timid policy any longer, they are going to be literally out of luck. That hoarded money is going down in value now. The worth of the dollar depends entirely on what it will buy. Six months from now it will buy much less than it will buy today. In other words, if you keep money in a non-productive state at present it amounts to throwing a certain percentage of it away.

You can get maximum value from your money only by putting it to use. There was never a better time to install a new heating plant, to repair or replace a roof, to build or rebuild, to paint or to do a thousand similar things. Every dollar so spent will appreciate in value—what it buys will, in a very short time, have a market value much in excess of what you paid.

Think it over! True saving now is through wise spending.

Alas! You can't advocate anything now without seeming to be a disciple of some demented crank. At last we are so unified that State lines aren't good for anything except to hide behind.

FIXING THE TAX LEVY IS A PROBLEM THAT CANNOT BE SOLVED IN A MOMENT

SOMETHING IS WRONG ABOUT OUR BANKERS

Has Opened Stupid Opposition to Demands of People

NEARLY CAUSED COUNTRY'S RUIN

A. B. A. Planning to Fight Insurance of Bank Deposits

The American Bankers association has opened its stupid opposition to the demands of the American public—just as it did in trying to stop the government from establishing postal savings banks many years ago, according to the National Industries News Service, of Washington, which says: "This time its high spokesmen are telling the government that the plan of Congress for limited guarantee of bank deposits should be changed."

The bankers almost ruined the country. This does not stop them from continuing their efforts to "run the country."

Hundreds of banks have failed in different communities in all parts of the country and hundreds of thousands of depositors have lost all or part of their money through our incomplete banking system. The result is that the American people have very little faith in the present banking plan. It is to the interest of good banks and the public that this confidence should be restored.

When the American bankers association opposes the plan of Congress it is not aiding banking, good banks, or good public government. It simply speaks for the continuance of a dumb banking system.

Right Between Eyes Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, chairman of the Senate banking and currency committee, has hit back and landed right between the eyes of the American Bankers association which is planning to fight the insurance of bank deposits.

"There are two great essentials in recovery of the United States," said Senator Fletcher. "The first is the confidence of the people in the credit and currency of the nation. The second is the confidence of the people in the banks. Nothing will do more to restore confidence in the banks than a guaranty of the deposits."

Banks Should Help "The bankers might as well understand here and now that this policy of insurance of bank deposits is to prevail. The people are entitled to it. The whole found for such insurance could be obtained from an assessment on the banks of one-tenth of one per cent of their deposits. This is not too much for the banks to pay for the free use of the people's money which comes to them in the shape of deposits. The banks lend these deposits out and receive adequate interest. They pay no interest to the depositors, except on savings accounts. Under the provisions of the Glass act they are not permitted to pay interest on ordinary deposits against which checks may be drawn.

"Insurance of bank deposits does not mean putting a premium on bad banking, as has been charged by some of the bankers. And if the law should be changed so as to compel the banks to put up the whole insurance fund, there would be additional incentive on the part of the member banks to see that good banking prevailed."

Wiley Post Injured When Plane Crashes

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 22.—Wiley Post, noted distance flier, was injured yesterday when his airplane, the Winnie Mae, in which he flew around the world, crashed on a take-off.

A physician described the injuries as "painful but not serious." The plane was wrecked.

M'NUTT SPEAKS TO ROTARIANS

Said State Government Saved \$1-2 Million Dollars Since January.

A district meeting of Rotarians held at the Delaware country club last Tuesday night listened to a very interesting and informative address delivered by Governor Paul V. McNutt, who was the principal speaker. Rotarians and guests from surrounding communities swelled the attendance at the banquet to over 300.

The governor spoke of present day conditions of state government in Indiana, solutions and remedies for financial problems of the state, and the need for each and every citizen of our state to lend every co-operation in the attempt to give all men, women, and children the right to earn a comfortable living. The fact that the state of Indiana was confronting a huge deficit at the beginning of the present administration and the fact that the state government had saved over three and one-half million dollars in governmental costs since January was related by Governor McNutt. Such a saving was reduced to mean that of approximately \$11.00 per minute since the inauguration of the present administration.

The problems of increased taxation were discussed and the hopeful plan of eliminating property taxes for state resources such as is the case in numerous other states of the nation was declared by the state executive. "Prosperity can never return until it is profitable to own property," stated the governor. The heads of 200,000 families being unemployed in the state of Indiana has caused the duties of government to increase tremendously because hungry men must be fed to avoid resurrections.

A deplorable situation was cited by the governor to exist in the southern part of our state where mining difficulties have arisen and the battles of union and non-union labor have advanced themselves into the schools of these localities. The picture of children from union families walking out of public schools where children of non-union families were present was given by the executive as an example of the seriousness of that situation. The fear of a request for state troops is daily horror to him in answering telephone calls from those communities and it is the hope that such conditions might adjust themselves and that the people of our state continue to offer every assistance to government so that all families might rightfully live and labor.

PARDON PLEA IS DISCUSSED

Department of Justice Debates George Dale Conspiracy Case

Washington, Sept. 22.—The department of justice yesterday asked for an investigation of the merits of a pardon application for George R. Dale, militant mayor-editor of Muncie, Ind., and Frank Massey, police chief, convicted of a liquor conspiracy.

The department forwarded to Val Nolan, United States district attorney at Indianapolis, the petition for a pardon from the eighteen-month sentence and remission of the \$1,000 fine imposed upon each, and directed him to report his recommendations on what action, if any, should be taken. The convictions, more than a year ago, in federal court in Indianapolis were upheld last month by the United States circuit court of appeals in Chicago. Unless a stay of sentence or a pardon is granted they will be committed to prison October 1.

GOLD HOARDERS REDUCED TO 284, U. S. REPORTS

Washington, Sept. 22.—The justice department said today the number of known gold hoarders had been reduced in the last week from 342 to 284 with an accompanying drop in the total amount from \$1,515,588 to \$1,467,182.

Decreased Valuation and the Mounting Cost of Carrying On City, Township and County Governments, Added to Pleas of Taxpayers for Lower Taxes, Calls for Much Work and Study.

\$1.50 RATE, AS FIXED BY STATE LAW, IS FOUND FAR TOO LOW

Cost of Running School City in Muncie is Very Expensive and Takes From Civil City Money Needed for Equipment In All Departments; A Better System of Taxation Is Needed.

The Board of Tax Adjusters spent another busy week patiently scrutinizing the various items of the budgets submitted to them by the various departments of the county and city endeavoring to save and lighten the burden of taxation upon the taxpayer.

There is nothing new in this procedure, and considering the items offered necessary for the carrying on of our various units, the Board finds that as a rule, these items so submitted nearly fit the needs of each unit and department and that necessity requires that the various amounts set forth in a budget, and upon this budget, estimates be made fixing tax rates which the citizen taxpayer must pay.

Taxable Property Depreciated. Within the past three or four years it has been discovered by the citizens that his taxable property has greatly depreciated in market value. The real value of his property probably being as great as ever, but by reason of loss of credit, taxable property has no longer a ready market. It was believed by a great many of people and some still think, that the reappraisal and lowering of the assessed value of his property would decrease the taxes. This is such an apparent mistake that it should be easily seen without explanation. In Delaware county and in the towns and city of Muncie therein, property assessed at a value of \$100,000 must be protected against fire hazards, morals should be protected and property protected and safeguarded by the police; health should be protected by gathering of garbage and cleaning of sewers and streets; tools and machinery are necessary, vehicles of various kinds are necessary for various departments; automobiles must be procured and maintained for the fire and police departments, and trucks and machinery for the street department, these are just a few of the important and necessary things for the maintenance and operation of a city.

The city of Muncie has endeavored to do its duty in curtailing the expenses of local government and has kept pace with the depression. Salaries already low in 1930 have been reduced to the minimum; materials bought and used at the very lowest possible price to such an extent that while the city has practically maintained its population at near 50,000 it is being operated in dollars and cents at practically one-half of what it was in former years, and while the rate of tax was materially decreased in 1930, 1931 and 1932 through necessity, by reason of reduced assessed values of more than forty-five per cent, the tax rate fixed upon this remaining assessed value will reduce the funds for the maintenance of the city of Muncie to the lowest amount it has had since reaching its present population, still with every effort put forth to curtail, it was found necessary that the city have a tax rate of 72 1/2 cents and while you have the lowest outstanding debt of any city in the state, a sinking fund rate of a six cent levy is necessary, this fund being principally for your public buildings; your parks, a source of pleasure for all of the citizens, a five cent tax rate, and this with the firemen and policemen's pension funds makes the aggregate amount of tax rate required for the civil city.

Pride in Your City. The citizen taxpayer has built a city, and who is there within the city without pride? Who is

JITNEY BUS CONTROVERSY IS UP AGAIN WITH S. B. DENNEY TRYING TO HOG ALL OF THE BUSINESS

It appears to be an old Muncie custom to have jitney bus controversies thrust upon the patience-stricken administrative bodies of the city by the bus operators themselves. The latest upheaval has been a plan long awaited by one Sumner B. Denney, who prefers to call himself a gentleman and despoiling the entire public, a vision of controlling and monopolizing the entire bus transportation business in the City of Muncie.

The petition of S. B. Denney filed with the common council last Wednesday night asks for the permission to trespass over the already granted franchises of three operators, who have recently refused to give and accept transfers to passengers. Ora T. Shroyer, president of the council, appointed a committee composed of Harry Kleinfelder, Clarence Hole, and Rodney Hayler to investigate the causes as well as the authority of the council to award such permission.

It is believed that a thorough investigation will show the false face of S. B. Denney using the effective byword of giving service to the public underneath of which will be the true objective of Mr. Denney in asking for a shutout franchise and that is "give me more," give me more, so as I can have my thumb on all the bus business and to hell with the public. He even attempts to strengthen his ambition by securing the assistance of various people in each locality of the city to circulate petitions for Denney's bus service and appealing to public sentiment under the disguise of grabbing everything. These same tactics were forwarded by the late paving trust which broke many property owners until the present administration closed up their play house.

Mr. Denney has written letters to the editor of both local daily newspapers stating his opinion that the common council should for once represent the people who elected them by giving him the sole right to run busses in the City of Muncie. In the opinion of Mr. Denney, the only action by the common council which would be serving the general public who elected them, would be to serve S. B. Denney anything he wants on a silver platter. He also states in his copyrighted letters that he is not anxious to see anybody put out of business but as a matter of fact he hopes to be the one who does it.

As has been stated above the present controversy as engineered by S. B. Denney has come as a result of three bus operators, with whom Denney has never shown any spirit of cooperation, to refuse the issuing or acceptance of transfers. The Post Democrat strongly approves the convenience of bus passengers to ride from one end of the city to the other on one fare but where harmony does not exist among all of the five competitive bus operators the practice of issuing transfers can easily become unfair, providing such transfers are promiscuously handed out where they are not entitled and causing certain bus lines to haul numerous passengers without any compensation.

The Post Democrat has always urged and will continue to believe that better transportation service to the public and a more profitable business can be assured by the operation of all bus lines under one operator or organized corporation should expect to acquire such a monopoly by unfairly squeezing out local competitive lines. A well organized corporation with sufficient financial backing to honestly and fairly purchase the franchises now held by local operators would be welcome in the City of Muncie but "chislers" such as a Denney cannot and will not "grab everything" by attempting to unfairly force out competition.

Section 12 of the city ordinance licensing and regulating bus transportation within the city limits as passed June 4, 1933, provides that "The rate of fare to be charged any passenger for one continuous trip in any jitney bus shall not exceed five cents between the hours of 5 o'clock a. m. and midnight, it being provided that transfers MAY be issued from one bus line to another licensed under this ordinance, and that the issuer may charge in addition to such fare, a transfer fare of not to exceed two cents." As noted the ordinance does not provide that the operators shall or must issue transfers but that it is discretionary with the bus operators alone. The city attorney has rendered such an opinion and for that reason the common council cannot permit the trespassing of any operator over another's route because of any ordinance violation.

It is a fact that Mr. Denney is violating one of his certificates of convenience on the Hopkin Park-Arcadia route by continuing to operate over South Madison street instead of Hackley street as provided in his license but after all Mr. Denney believed that laws are only made for others and not for himself. The circulation of a petition in Whitely attempting to secure names asking for Denney bus service over Lon Payne's franchise and the hauling of several bus loads of colored people to a council meeting by Mr. Denney in an effort to stampede that body into an effort to stampede that body into a "grit" on the part of S. B. Denney, when it is remembered that his busses during the past Ku Klux Klan days displayed emblems of that organization and refused the hauling of colored people.

Instead of allowing S. B. Denney to brazenly grasp a bus monopoly in the City of Muncie, which would no doubt develop into a ten cent fare to the entire public, it would be best that Mr. Denney show a spark of co-operation among the other operators of the city and strive to render transportation service in all localities with a fair compensation and profit to all transportation companies. The man of greed interested in none other than himself is usually a poor citizen especially when he attempts to hide such purposes under disguise of wanting to render service to the public.

HERE ARE SOME BIG ECONOMIC HIGH LIGHTS

Happenings That Affect Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks

ALSO TAX BILLS OF EVERY PERSON

National and International Problems Inseparable from Welfare

The United States isn't the only country that is experiencing the trend toward recovery. During the second quarter of 1933 there was a marked upturn in commodity prices in many parts of the world, according to a survey made by the Council on Foreign Relations. Most important advances have been made in this country, in France—the sole major nation left on the gold standard—and in Great Britain, whose managed currency policy has been the controlling factor in the rise. Other countries to show advancement include Australia, Canada, Austria, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland. In the first half of 1933, British prices were steadier than those in either this country or France. This marks a drastic change from conditions in 1931 and 1932, when British price fluctuations were often extremely violent.

This price question is keeping many a citizen worried. His problem is: When will income increase in proportion to rises in the price level? The answer to that is still a question mark. Bulk of American wage-earners, particularly those in the white-collar class, will have to wait some time yet before business conditions warrant any substantial advances in their earnings. The present recovery drive, as is natural, has little to do with those who have incomes in the high or middle brackets. It is concentrated on helping those who are in the low-brackets or have no income at all. The effort is given to manufacturing new jobs and that cannot long be done, until there is stabilization of commodity costs on a higher level. Cost-of-living has advanced materially in the past few months; most marked advances are still in the future. September 1, the date on which cotton, certain foodstuffs and other articles—passed to help finance farm relief action—went into effect.

It is faulty to speak of a government recovery program at this time. It's a Roosevelt program pure and simple. No one else really counts. They come into the limelight for a time, as did Raymond Moley, a part designed to help the Administration, and depart. Never has the Cabinet been so emerged; the Congress is rarely heard of. The only true spokesman for present policies is the President himself. As a result, his informal speech made to neighbors in Dutchess County, New York, on a recent visit to Hyde Park, is more important than such speeches usually are. Mr. Roosevelt said that his program was simply one of neighborhood. He said that whatever hurts one's neighbors has no right to exist, that the communal interest is the all important thing. He expressed also the belief that the new deal program is winning, said that it will be his permanent policy.

He isn't through worrying yet, however. Next difficulty is liable to be a test of the constitutional pieces of legislation—the National Industrial Recovery Act, under which the codes are being signed and the NRA drive is operating, and the farm relief bill. That phase is being handled about in wise circles now—"Is it constitutional?" Speculation as to the attitude of the Supreme Court justices has been rife. Opinion is that four justices will declare the program justified because of national crisis, and that four others will keep to the letter of the constitution. The unknown element, K. is Chief Justice Hughes, who might vote either way.

In case Mr. Roosevelt's legislation is thrown out by a five-to-four decision, he still has an ace in the hole. He could call Congress, have the number of members of the court extended from nine to eleven, and appoint two justices who agree with his political philosophy, thus giving himself a six-to-five grip on the court. This has been considered before, and presidents have almost always appointed justices whose ideas agreed with theirs so far as governmental principle is concerned.

A few months ago inflation was the subject of the hour. Then it moved off the stage and other actors in the recovery play took its place. It's coming back again now. Some observers believe that it is inevitable in the near future; it is (Continued on Page Two)

Today's Safe Driving Hints

By The National Safety Council



Watch Signs and Signals

Sooner or later the driver who is careless about observing signals will have an accident. When two such drivers meet, tragedy is certain to result.

Don't try to "beat the light." Come to a full stop back of the pedestrian cross-walk on the red and wait for the green before you start.

Remember that "STOP" means stop and "Slow" means slow at intersections so marked.

Observe without fail the warning signs on rural highways. Be especially careful to observe every precaution at railroad crossings. Warning signs are not always uniform, but a railway crossing should always mean: "Stop—Look—Listen—and Live!"

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

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223 North Elm Street—Telephone 2540
Geo. R. Dale, Editor

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, September 22, 1933.

MAYOR'S CORNER

An attempt was made to show that the Muncie police department let "Jimmy" Emshwiler, prosecuting attorney of Blackford county, go on his way without prosecution after Officer Mullin had stopped him for running a red light.

It happened that Prosecutor Emshwiler was hurrying on his way to Indianapolis on important business. Officer Mullin recognizes neither friend nor foe when it comes to a question of doing his duty.

In that respect he differs in no degree from Prosecutor Emshwiler, who takes them as he finds them. If the president of the United States ignored a traffic rule in Hartford City "Jimmy" would make him pay the penalty.

It happened that I was in the police station early Thursday morning. I found Jimmy in a sad state of distraction, although the whole affair had its humorous side, which has no doubt appealed to Jimmy by this time.

Personally I was somewhat perturbed myself. I couldn't go back on Officer Mullin, who, like Prosecutor Emshwiler, takes 'em as he finds 'em, and it disturbed me that a good, conscientious officer as I know Mr. Emshwiler to be, should have his name published as a law violator.

And in the meantime Jimmy was roaring all over the city hall trying to find some place to stick his fine money under the door and then hurry on to Indianapolis.

Two or three people were waiting to see me and I would soon be due at the meeting of the celebrated board of tax adjusters.

"Jimmy," says I, "you are an exceptionally good officer; I think you are the best prosecutor in Indiana; and you are in a hurry to go to Indianapolis and I am in a hurry to get over to the tax board meeting; I am going to take the responsibility of telling Captain Bennington that as a city administration we will not require to take the time to give bond; we will trust you for I know that you are an honorable man and will appear in court either to pay a fine, as others have done, or to defend a plea of not guilty."

That's all there is to it. So don't worry. Emshwiler will be on hand. I assume all the responsibility for I know of the urgency of the prosecutor's visit to Indianapolis, which was in line with his duty as an officer.

I have violated traffic ordinances myself. On one occasion, it will be recalled, I personally appeared in Judge Mann's court, and filing on affidavit against myself, paid a fine.

Like Emshwiler, I don't believe in playing favorites. Hartford City people will think none the less of their prosecutor, and I hope that he will keep on prosecuting violators of traffic offenders.

It is not to his discredit that he happened to offend in a neighbor town and I am sure that he did it inadvertently, just the same as the other good people who have been required to pay fines.

Mr. Emshwiler's good work in prosecuting bank thieves and other violators. It is largely due to his efficient work that the Gentrys were sent up and his cooperation with the Muncie police is one hundred percent.

Few people realize the tremendous energy and zeal that keeps his slight and highly nervous frame on the constant go. I wish we had him in Muncie. When he works on a case, I mean he works, and he deserves because of his absolute honesty, his knowledge of the law, his fearlessness, his ability to sort out the truth when witnesses are testifying and his direct methods entitle him to some high place either in the state or the nation.

Here is an example of quick work to which we particularly call to the attention of George Jeffrey, who quit his job as United States attorney while the quitting was good.

He was trying an important case in Hartford City not long ago. He believed one of the witnesses, a Muncie individual, was lying.

Late that night Mr. Emshwiler came to Muncie and with the help of the police department by digging into records went home in the small hours with a complete evidence of the perjury that had been committed.

That some day he filed a perjury charge, the lying witness confessed and in twenty-four hours thereafter was in prison doing a jolt for perjury. That's a prosecutor and a real one.

I sat from Monday to Thursday night as a member of the so-called board of tax adjusters. I was hardly able, physically, to stand the long strain, but I learned a lot, in addition to what I already knew, and the experience was worth the strain incident to the long sittings of the board.

Elsewhere in this issue, under the principal heading on the first page, is a story of taxation which should be carefully read. Regardless of what might be carelessly reported I think the proved statement that Muncie is operating on half the expense of 1929, ought to relieve me of the charge of being an exponent of high taxes.

In a nutshell, I believe that the board of which I am a member was created to serve as the goat for two cowardly legislatures. A Republican legislature in 1932 created the board and then passed the celebrated \$1.50 tax law to satisfy the clamor of lame ducks and then made it wholly ineffective by adding the clause that the county boards of tax adjusters could declare an emergency and raise the limit.

And then an equally cowardly Democratic legislature re-enacted the law in March, with a few changes which in no way changes the duty of the "adjusters," except to confuse the general issues and to make it possible for the tribunes of the plain people to speak at length and shed crocodile tears over the woes of the overtaxed people.

With but one or two exceptions the speakers were "lame ducks," who never objected to high taxes until they lost their political jobs.

I rather have an idea that their belated pleas for low taxes after gorging on high taxes until they were ousted by the electorate, means that they are "gotten ready to run again" for various offices.

I repeat that the board of tax adjusters was created solely for the purpose of declaring emergencies and nothing else.

I believe that I could suggest ideas to the next legislature that would make it possible to pass a real \$1.50 law.

FIXING THE TAX

(Continued to Page Two)

there in the city without civic pride? Who is there who would say: "We will not longer maintain the city of Muncie because it costs to operate it?"

At the present time, citizens are somewhat agitated because automobile drivers are careless and negligent and some are being fined because they carelessly and thoughtlessly drive past the school yard and fail to obey the signals endangering the lives of the children attending the school. The care is upon the police department of the city to arrest the violators. Does the average citizen know that the present police department of the city of Muncie, by reason of reduced taxes, has been cut in his wages to a very low wage—does the average citizen know that in addition to this, the police force of the city of Muncie, by reason of lack of funds, has been reduced in number until it is practically one-half of any other police department in the state? That said police department is undermanned and that the various policemen are working, not the eight hours required by law, but from 12 to 14 hours each day; that they are without equipment, without automobiles and motorcycles, all of which is caused by the lack of funds and caused by the want and reason of continuous clamor for reduction of taxes as to the civil city.

Protect School Children
We must protect our citizenry and our school children, but do not throw the entire responsibility of this protection upon the police department of the city of Muncie. The citizen should assist in every manner he can; that by reason of the few police it is impossible to maintain a protective arm of the law at every point within the city.

This present week has witnessed a number of prosecutions for violations, particularly at the field house on North Walnut street. This condition cannot maintain and it is the duty of every parent to assist in the protection of their children so far as possible while attending school, and while no fault may exist as to the school board the present system used of sending children numerous times across North Walnut street to attend school should be avoided, if possible, and at least corrected. Some plan should be made to correct this condition, as far as possible, of this existing condition during school hours to other schools. In any event, the citizens should render such assistance, not only as to schools but while driving and operating their automobiles as will lessen the burden now placed upon the shoulders of our small police department.

RURAL NEWS

DALEVILLE, IND.

Mrs. Alva Betterson assisted by Mrs. R. N. Shroyer will entertain the members of the Daleville Woman's Club, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Rinker of Muncie, were dinner guests of Mrs. Jennie Heaston and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Clyde Stegner of Anderson spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. John Barkdull.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Partain announce the birth of a daughter, Beverly. Mrs. Partain was formerly Miss Alma Richman. The Hay Shakers Club held a picnic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moreland, east of Cross Roads, Sunday. Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. William Pence and son, Leon, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Pence and daughter, Eva, Mrs. G. A. Mingle and daughter, Margaret, and son, Raymond, Mrs. Jassie Cleveland and daughter, Jean, and son, Marcus, and Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Huff of Spiceland. Members present were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Smith, and son Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. George Bronnenberg and son, Gilmar, Mrs. Eva Bronnenberg, LeRoy Davis, Herbert Bronnenberg, Robert Young, and Earl Moreland.

Earl Yingling and Brandon VanMatre, students at Indiana University spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Yingling, and Mr. and Mrs. Willard VanMatre.

Mrs. Arley Thornburg entertained the members of the Faithful class of the United Brethren Sunday school at her home Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Don L. Essex and son, David Lynn, and Miss Faustine Helvie have returned to their home at Albany, N. Y., after making an extended visit with relatives here and Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd McWilliams and daughter, Caroline Sue, attended the Bowers reunion Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Bowers at Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. William York entertained the Loyal Workers Class of the M. E. Sunday school. Those attending were, Mrs. George H. Mingle, Mrs. Ira Neff, Mrs. Ralph Montgomery, Mrs. Merrill Nelson, Mrs. Orville Wilson, Mrs. William Knotts, Mrs. Otto Brandon, Mrs. Garfield Grove, Miss Edna Ballinger and Miss Martha York.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF HEARING ON APPROPRIATIONS
In the matter of the passage of certain ordinances by common council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, Delaware County, providing for special appropriation of funds.

Notice is hereby given taxpayers of the City of Muncie, Indiana, Delaware County, that a public hearing will be in the City Hall, Muncie, Indiana, on the 2nd

day of October, 1933, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on ordinance making special and additional appropriations.

An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$170.00 out of the general fund of the City of Muncie, Indiana, to the department of law, for the use of said department in settling personal injury damages of William J. Cannady.

An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$700.00 out of the general fund of the City of Muncie, Indiana, to the department of public safety for the use of said department in purchasing two motorcycles for its police department.

Taxpayers appearing shall have the right to be heard thereon. After the special appropriations have been decided upon by the Council, ten or more taxpayers, feeling themselves aggrieved by such appropriations may appeal to the state board of tax commissioners for further and final action thereon by filing a petition therefore with the county auditor not later than ten (10) days from the date of the final action of said council and the state board of tax commissioners will fix a date of hearing in this city.

COMMON COUNCIL
of City of Muncie, Indiana.
Linton Ridgeway, City Clerk.
Sept. 22 and 23.

NOTICE

To the Taxpayers of Center Township of Delaware County, Ind.:
You are hereby notified that on Tuesday the 3rd day of October, 1933, at the hour of 7 o'clock P. M., the Advisory Board of Center Township of Delaware County, Indiana, will hold a special meeting and hearing at the office of the Trustee of said Township in the old Home Hospital Building, corner of Fifth and Mulberry Streets, in the city of Muncie, Indiana, for the purposes as follows: To consider and determine upon the matter of borrowing money in the sum of \$217,000.00 by the issue and sale of the funding bonds of said Township, and of appropriating, in addition to sums heretofore appropriated for the current year the sum of \$217,000.00, the proceeds of said loan, to the payment of the following judgments and interest thereon, recovered against said Township in the Delaware Superior Court of Delaware County, Indiana, to-wit:

Judgment in the amount of \$104,833.62 in cause number 8860 in said Court wherein J. Donald Ballew as Trustee, is plaintiff; judgment in the amount of \$43,396.58 in cause number 8930 in said Court wherein The Eavey Company is plaintiff; judgment for the sum of \$4,816.99 in cause number 8919 in said Court wherein A. L. Ross & Sons, Inc., is plaintiff; and judgment for the sum of \$2,140.80 in cause number 8989 in said Court wherein Cyril F. Hay as Trustee, is plaintiff.

Taxpayers appearing at said meeting have a right to be heard. In the event any such appropriations or any modifications thereof be made at said meeting, ten or more taxpayers feeling themselves aggrieved by reason of such appropriations may appeal said matter to the State Board of Tax Commissioners for further and final action thereon by filing a petition therefor with the Auditor of Delaware County, Indiana, within ten days from the time such appropriations are determined upon.

CARL E. ROSS,
Trustee, Center Township of Delaware County, Indiana.
Sept. 22 and 23.

DELAWARE COUNTY POOR RELIEF CLAIMS ON FILE AT AUDITOR'S OFFICE FOR ALLOWANCE BY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

September 25, 1933,
Cary L. Richman, trustee, poor relief --- \$ 110.47
Thos. H. Miller, trustee, poor relief --- 925.68
B. Frank Tuttle, trustee, poor relief --- 159.64
Mearl E. Vannatter, trustee, poor relief --- 108.86
Chalmer D. Kern, trustee, poor relief --- 39.50
Carl E. Ross, trustee, poor relief --- 15419.43
Geo. W. Brinson, trustee, poor relief --- 66.87
J. M. Osebaugh, trustee, poor relief --- 566.84
R. N. Carmichael, trustee, poor relief --- 74.68
Harvey R. King, trustee, poor relief --- 120.75
Samuel W. Michael, trustee, poor relief --- 345.33
Arley E. Shirk, trustee, poor relief --- 60.47
Witness my hand and official seal this 22nd day of Sept., 1933.
W. MAX SHAFER,
Auditor Delaware Co., Ind.

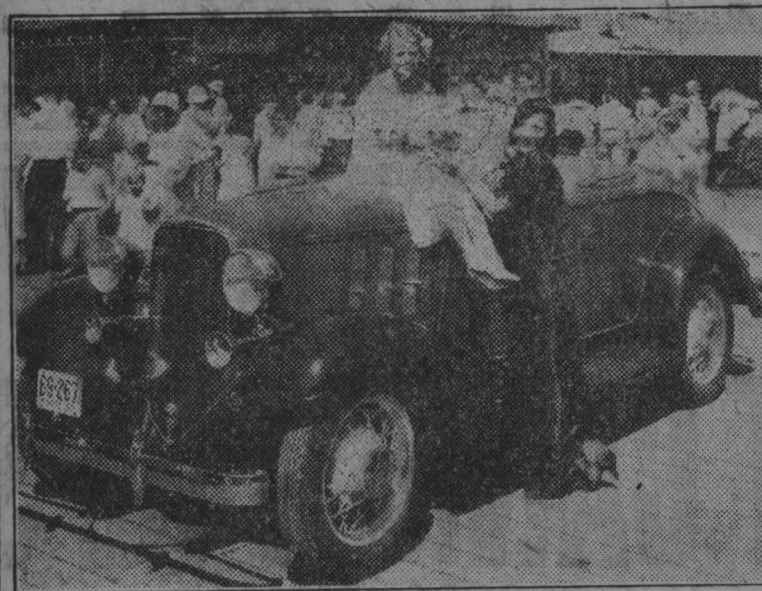
THE COMPANY UNION.

Great industrial organizations have been working to counteract the organizing efforts of the American Federation of Labor. They are fostering the formation of company unions under the employer representation plan. It is a race between capital and labor to organize the unorganized millions for the test of strength which will come later.

The Observer is unalterably in favor of organized labor. Company unions are a mere subterfuge. They are efforts to break up organized labor in order to keep the workers in subjection. If the laboring man acts intelligently, he will not be misled by such schemes of industrialists. He must unite with his fellow-worker, independent of company supervision. Once he has acquired solidarity of union, he will be in a better position to meet his employer amicably, and arrive at agreements to the advantage of both. From the Catholic Telegraph.

A right proper question: "Brother, where is your Blue Eagle?"

Special Car for "Singing Lady"



Irene Wicker, National Broadcasting artist and the Singing Lady of the Kellogg programs, taking delivery of her specially-built Chevrolet reader in front of the Children's Theatre on the Enchanted Island at A Century of Progress. She is shown receiving the keys from nine-year-old Gwendolyn V. Borsl.

"Dr. Bull" Name Will Rogers Gave To Photo Play

"Name it and you can have it," said the Fox company to Will Rogers when they bought James Gould Cozzens' best seller novel, "The Last Adam." Rogers named it "Dr. Bull" and proceeded to make the special doctor one of his best screen characterizations, truly as great and as human as his role in "State Fair."

The picture, which is on view at the Rivoli Theater Sunday, Monday and Tuesday is more than a star vehicle. Through the eyes of the doctor one sees the joys and sorrows of an entire New England community. Dr. Bull has time for everything—even for courting a widow. But first he has to solve the romantic problems of some of his younger clients, one of which happens to be the daughter of the town's capitalist.

It's a great story, and John Ford has brought it to the screen with a fine feeling for the human drama latent in every life. In doing this he has the artistic co-operation of a splendid cast of supporting actors, including Vera Allen, Marian Nixon, Howard Lally, Berton Churchill, Louise Dresser, Andy Devine, Rochelle Hudson and Tempe Pigott.

Swiftest and Best RHEUMATIC PRESCRIPTION 85 Cents

Pain—Agony Starts to Leave in 24 Hours

Just ask for Allenru—Within 24 hours after you start to take this safe yet powerful medicine excess uric acid and other circulating poisons start to leave your body. In 48 hours pain, agony and swelling are usually gone. The Allenru prescription is guaranteed—if one bottle doesn't do as stated—money back.

YOU SAVE IN BUYING

KC BAKING POWDER

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Same Price today AS 42 YEARS AGO

Double Tested! Double Action!

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT



Guard against SORE THROAT

At the first sign of colds or sore throat, gargle with Listerine, the safe antiseptic. It kills germs in 15 seconds, yet is safe and healing to tissue.

LISTERINE
KILLS GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

the usual sources of new credit, and they've got to get money somewhere if they are going to be instruments in the job-providing, wage-raising drive. Start of an inflationary program is seen in the announcement that the Federal Reserve, using the power granted to it a short time ago, has been a heavy buyer of government bonds—doing this is an easy means of expanding public credit.

The answer to this question, as to so many others, is solely in the mind of Mr. Roosevelt. Congress gave him, at his demand, practically unlimited power over the currency. He has used that power cautiously to date.

For a Real Glass of

BEER

ON TAP OR BOTTLE
Go To

Hughey Haughey's

Corner of Willard St. Hoyt Ave.
Tasty Sandwiches Also Served.
Hughey keeps his beer always in first class condition.

Hot Water at All Times

An Automatic Gas Water Heater

For \$1.00 per Month

Records covering hundreds of installations show that the cost of operating an automatic water heater averages a few cents per day per person for an average family. For this small cost you can get CONSTANT HOT Water. Call our office for details.

Central Indiana Gas Company
Muncie, Indiana

Things you've always done—
set a clock, turn a switch

...so very simple when you

COOK ELECTRICALLY

YOU set the hands of a clock and snap on an electric light switch without thinking anything of it. Modern electric cookery is just as simple. You merely select the temperature for the meal, set two dials on your control clock for starting and stopping the heat, turn the switch... and that is all. Relieved of the necessity for cooking a meal, you may return to the Electric Range, confident of serving a meal perfect in flavor and healthfulness.

Nothing new to do...yet no possibility of expensive failures. Instead, you may enjoy the reputation of being a perfect cook.

We are at your service for a demonstration of the speed, simplicity and economy of an Electric Range.

INDIANA GENERAL SERVICE COMPANY

COOK ELECTRICALLY

We Sell

Hotpoint Westinghouse Marion

ELECTRIC RANGES

